Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 (in hundreds)

## Virginia--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing <sup>2</sup>				Service providing								
		Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	277.9	89.6	4.0	41.6	43.9	188.4	84.4	3.1	8.8	22.9	39.8	21.0	8.3	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains	107.8	30.0	1.7	12.8	15.4	77.9	33.2	0.9	3.2	8.8	22.2	6.7	2.9	
Bruises, contusions		8.7	0.2	3.6	5.0	19.1	9.9	0.2	0.8	1.8	3.7	2.2		
Cuts, lacerations	21.6	9.5	0.5	4.8	4.1	12.1	5.9		0.5	1.1	0.9	2.6	1.2	
Fractures	20.6	9.2	0.8	5.3	3.2	11.4	4.6		0.5	1.2	1.9	2.4		
Heat burns	4.6	1.4			0.9	3.2	0.9					1.6		
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.8				0.3	0.5								
Tendonitis	0.8	0.5			0.5									
Chemical burns	2.0	0.9			0.8	1.1								
Amputations	1.0	0.6			0.5									
Multiple injuries	8.5	3.6		2.1	1.3	5.0	1.8				1.6			
Part of body affected:														
Head	25.9	9.6	0.4	4.3	4.9	16.3	6.8		1.5	3.9	2.4		0.6	
Eye	13.0	5.8		2.4	3.2	7.2	2.5			3.0	0.7			
Neck	3.7	1.2			0.8	2.6	1.3				0.8			
Trunk	95.7	28.2	1.7	13.8	12.6	67.5	33.7	0.6	3.0	7.3	15.7	4.2	3.0	
Shoulder	14.4	4.1		1.7	2.3	10.4	4.0	0.2		2.1	2.6			
Back	65.3	20.2	1.3	10.4	8.5	45.1	21.6		2.2	4.4	12.0	2.4	2.1	
Upper extremities	56.8	22.0	0.7	8.9	12.3	34.8	14.3		1.3	4.2	6.2	6.3	2.0	
Wrist	9.6	3.1		1.4	1.6	6.5	2.0	0.2			1.8	1.7		
Hand, except finger	8.5	4.0		1.8	2.1	4.5	2.1				0.4	1.2		
Finger		9.6	0.4	3.3	5.9	12.2	6.8	0.2			1.7	1.7	1.2	
Lower extremities	61.8	21.4	0.9	10.5	9.9	40.5	18.8	0.8	1.5	4.7	8.3	4.9	1.5	
Knee	19.6	6.4	0.3	2.8	3.3	13.2	6.8		0.5		3.6	1.1		
Foot, except toe	10.7	4.2		2.9	1.3	6.5	4.6		0.4		1.0			
Toe	2.0	0.7			0.4	1.3	0.6				0.3			
Body systems	4.6	0.7			0.4	3.9	1.4				0.3	1.5		
Multiple parts	25.9	6.3	0.2	3.3	2.8	19.6	7.1	0.7	1.2	1.9	6.0	1.8	0.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 -- Continued (in hundreds)

## Virginia--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing <sup>2</sup>				Service providing								
		Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemicals and chemical products	5.6	1.9	0.4		1.1	3.7	1.4		0.8		0.3			
Containers	33.6	9.4		4.9	4.4	24.1	16.5		0.8	3.0	0.8	2.4	0.7	
Furniture and fixtures	10.2	3.0		0.7	2.3	7.2	3.6		0.6		1.6			
Machinery	21.0	10.1	0.4	2.5	7.2	10.9	6.0		0.6		1.2	2.0		
Parts and materials	26.4	17.0	0.4	8.8	7.8	9.4	5.6			1.4	0.8		0.8	
Worker motion or position	35.8	9.9		3.9	6.0	25.8	11.3	0.8	1.0	2.6	5.7	4.2		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	59.6	13.1	0.6	8.2	4.4	46.4	18.0	1.1	1.5	5.0	10.5	7.9	2.4	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	17.1	8.4	0.3	4.3	3.7	8.7	3.2		0.4	1.0	2.7		1.0	
Vehicles	20.6	4.5	0.2	2.6	1.7	16.0	9.8		1.5	1.0	2.1		0.8	
Health care patient	10.5					10.5					10.3			
Event or exposure:														
Contact with objects and equipment	78.2	35.0	1.9	14.8	18.3	43.1	21.5		2.3	7.1	5.7	3.9	2.2	
Struck by object	36.8	16.4	1.3	7.2	7.9	20.5	10.2		1.2	4.8	2.6		1.0	
Struck against object	18.4	8.8	0.3	4.4	4.1	9.6	4.4		0.9		1.4	1.4	0.7	
Caught in equipment or object	12.8	6.7	0.2	1.3	5.3	6.1	4.6				0.5			
Fall to lower level	13.4	5.6	0.3	4.2	1.1	7.8	4.8	0.2		1.2	0.4			
Fall to same level	50.7	11.4	0.2	6.5	4.7	39.3	13.8	0.9	1.2	3.9	9.9	7.2	2.2	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	8.9	2.9		1.0	2.0	6.0	1.9				1.0	2.1		
Overexertion	63.8	19.9	1.3	8.7	9.9	44.0	21.0	0.2	1.6	4.3	12.9	2.1	1.9	
Overexertion in lifting	32.8	9.1	0.3	4.9	4.0	23.7	11.2		1.3	3.6	4.8	1.5	1.1	
Repetitive motion	4.4	1.1			1.1	3.2	1.1				1.3			
Exposure to harmful substances	14.0	3.7		1.1	2.6	10.2	3.8		1.2	1.2	1.0	2.4		
Transportation accidents	10.1	2.1		1.5	0.5	8.0	4.4		0.7		1.4		0.8	
Fires and explosions	0.7					0.7	0.5							
Assaults and violent acts by person	4.1					4.1	1.3		0.2		2.4			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.